

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Original.) A method of manufacturing a bond magnet, wherein:
an alloy magnetic powder magnetized in advance is mixed with a resin to obtain
a viscous material, and

a magnetic field is applied to the viscous material to magnetically orient
the alloy magnetic powder included in the viscous material while the resin is
hardened.

2. (Original.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to
claim 1, wherein:

the viscous material is arranged at a predetermined position of a magnetic
device in contact therewith, and

the magnetic field is applied to the viscous material arranged in contact
with the magnetic device to magnetically orient the alloy magnetic powder
included in the viscous material while the resin is hardened,

thereby forming the bond magnet at the predetermined position of the
magnetic device in contact therewith.

3. (Currently amended.) A method of manufacturing a bond magnet
according to claim 1 [[or 2]], wherein:

before the alloy magnetic powder is mixed with the resin, the alloy
magnetic powder is mixed with at least one metal powder selected from Zn, Al,
Bi, Ga, In, Mg, Pb, Sb, and Sn or a metal powder of an alloy thereof to obtain a
mixture, and

the mixture is subjected to heat treatment to coat the surface of the alloy
magnetic powder with a metal film.

4. (Currently amended.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to any one of claims ~~1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein

as the alloy magnetic powder, a rare earth magnetic powder having a coercive force not smaller than 5 kOe, a Curie temperature not lower than 300°C, and an average particle size of 2.0 to 50mm is used.

5. (Currently amended.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to any one of claims ~~1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein

as the alloy magnetic powder, a rare earth magnetic powder having a coercive force not smaller than 10 kOe, a Curie temperature not lower than 500°C, and an average particle size of 2.5 to 50 mm is used.

6. (Original.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to claim 5, wherein:

as the alloy magnetic powder, a rare earth magnetic powder having a composition of $\text{Sm}(\text{Co}_{\text{bal.}}\text{Fe}_{0.15-0.25}\text{Cu}_{0.06-0.08}\text{Zr}_{0.02-0.03})_{7.0-8.5}$ is used.

7. (Currently amended.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to any one of claims ~~1 to 6~~ claim 1, wherein:

as the resin, one of a polyimide resin, an epoxy resin, a polyphenylene sulfide resin, a silicone resin, a polyester resin, an aromatic nylon, or a liquid-crystal polymer is used.

8. (Currently amended.) A bond magnet manufactured by the method according to any one of claims ~~1 to 7~~ claim 1.

9. (Original.) A magnetic device including the bond magnet according to claim 8.

10. (Original.) A method of manufacturing a magnetic device including a bond magnet, wherein:

the bond magnet is formed by:

mixing an alloy magnetic powder and a resin to obtain a viscous material;

arranging the viscous material at a predetermined position of the magnetic device in contact therewith; and

applying a magnetic field to the viscous material to magnetically orient the alloy magnetic powder included in the viscous material while the resin is hardened,

thereby forming the bond magnet at the predetermined position in contact therewith.

11. (Original.) The method of manufacturing a magnetic device including a bond magnet according to claim 10, wherein:

the predetermined position is a pair of surfaces opposite to each other and defining a magnetic gap, and

the viscous material is arranged in the magnetic gap to bring the viscous material into contact with both of the surfaces.

12. (Original.) The method of manufacturing a magnetic device including a bond magnet according to claim 10, wherein:

the predetermined position is an end surface of a drum-type core or an outer peripheral surface of a flange portion, and

the viscous material is applied in a ring shape on the end surface or the outer peripheral surface of the flange portion.

13. (Currently amended.) A magnetic device manufactured by using the method according to any one of ~~claims 10 to 12~~ claim 10, wherein the bond magnet is fixed to the predetermined position in tight contact without using an adhesive.

14. (New.) A magnetic device manufactured by using the method according to any one of claim 11, wherein the bond magnet is fixed to the predetermined position in tight contact without using an adhesive.

15. (New.) A magnetic device manufactured by using the method according to any one of claim 12, wherein the bond magnet is fixed to the predetermined position in tight contact without using an adhesive.

16. (New.) A method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to claim 2, wherein:

before the alloy magnetic powder is mixed with the resin, the alloy magnetic powder is mixed with at least one metal powder selected from Zn, Al, Bi, Ga, In, Mg, Pb, Sb, and Sn or a metal powder of an alloy thereof to obtain a mixture, and

the mixture is subjected to heat treatment to coat the surface of the alloy magnetic powder with a metal film; and

as the resin, one of a polyimide resin, an epoxy resin, a polyphenylene sulfide resin, a silicone resin, a polyester resin, an aromatic nylon, or a liquid-crystal polymer is used..

17. (New.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to any one of claim 2, wherein

as the alloy magnetic powder, a rare earth magnetic powder having a coercive force not smaller than 5 kOe, a Curie temperature not lower than 300°C, and an average particle size of 2.0 to 50mm is used.

18. (New.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to any one of claim 3, wherein

as the alloy magnetic powder, a rare earth magnetic powder having a coercive force not smaller than 5 kOe, a Curie temperature not lower than 300°C, and an average particle size of 2.0 to 50mm is used.

19. (New.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to any one of claim 2, wherein

as the alloy magnetic powder, a rare earth magnetic powder having a coercive force not smaller than 10 kOe, a Curie temperature not lower than 500°C, and an average particle size of 2.5 to 50 mm is used.

20. (New.) The method of manufacturing a bond magnet according to any one of claim 3, wherein

as the alloy magnetic powder, a rare earth magnetic powder having a coercive force not smaller than 10 kOe, a Curie temperature not lower than 500°C, and an average particle size of 2.5 to 50 mm is used.